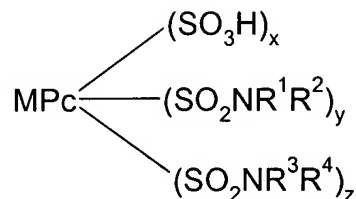




IN THE CLAIMS

1. (original): A composition comprising:

(a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

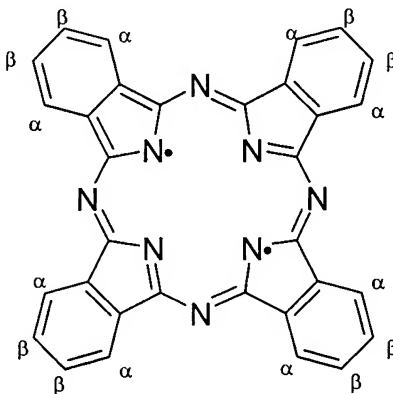


Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

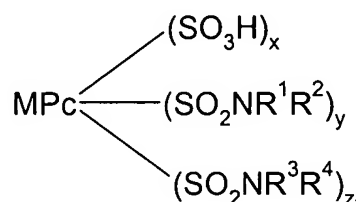
the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and

(b) a liquid medium which comprises water, water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.

2. (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1 comprising:

(a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

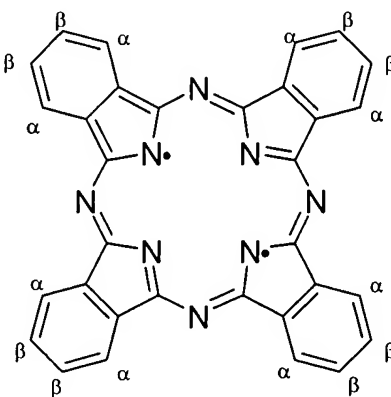


Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

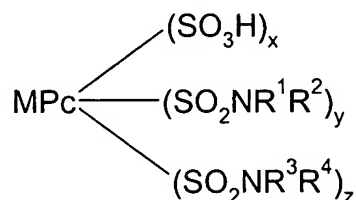
the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of appropriate β substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide optionally in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (~~if required~~), a copper or nickel salt and a base; and

(b) a liquid medium which comprises water, water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.

3. (original): A composition according to claim 1 comprising:

(a) a major dye component which is a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof:

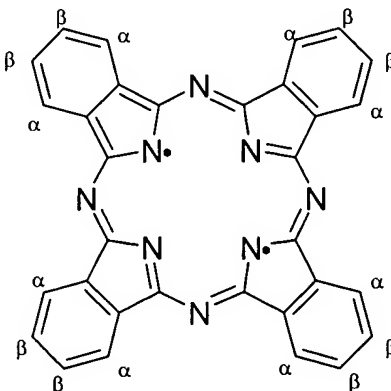


Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid to phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid, the phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid is then chlorinated and the sulfonyl chloride groups so formed are reacted with compounds of formula HNR^1R^2 and HNR^3R^4 ; and

(b) a liquid medium which comprises water and an organic solvent or an organic solvent free from water.

4. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or methyl.

5. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein R^4 is unsubstituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl.

6. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are all H and R^4 is $-CH_2CH_2OH$.

7. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein M is Cu.

8. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein x is less than 1.

9. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein at least 70% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye in said composition is of Formula (1).

10. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein at least 90% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye in said composition is of Formula (1).

11. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises:

(a) from 0.1 to 20 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and

(b) from 80 to 99.9 parts of a liquid medium;

wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.

12. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises:

(a) from 0.5 to 15 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and

(b) from 85 to 99.5 parts of a liquid medium;

wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.

13. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which comprises:

(a) from 1 to 5 parts of compounds of Formula (1); and

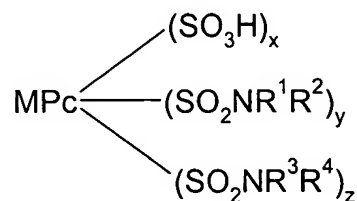
(b) from 95 to 99 parts of a liquid medium;

wherein all parts are by weight and the number of parts of (a)+(b)=100.

14. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 wherein the liquid media may contain additional components conventionally used in ink-jet printing inks.

15. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 1 which is an ink suitable for use in an ink-jet printer.

16. (original): A mixture of dyes of Formula (2) and salts thereof:

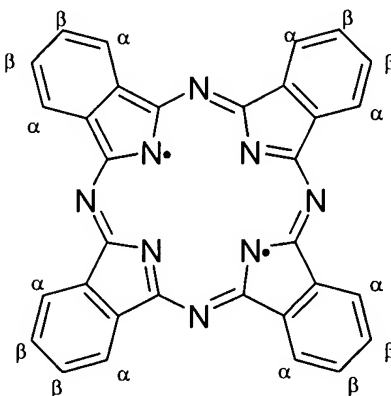


Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

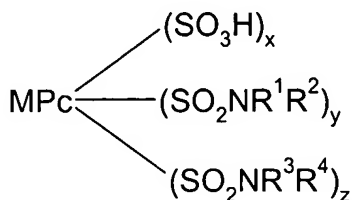
y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring.

17. (currently amended): A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 of Formula (2) and salts thereof:

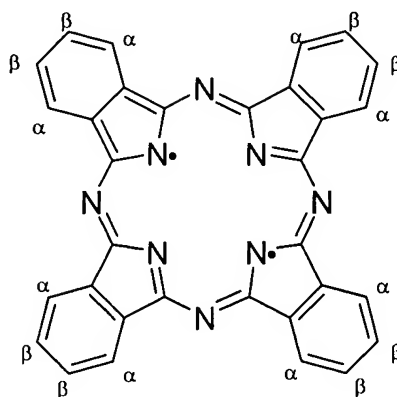


Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

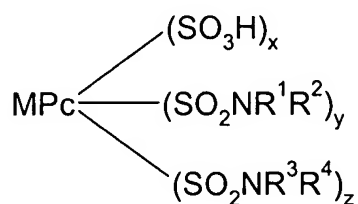
y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises the cyclisation of appropriate β substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide optionally in the presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), a copper or nickel salt and a base.

18. (original): A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 of Formula (2) and salts thereof:

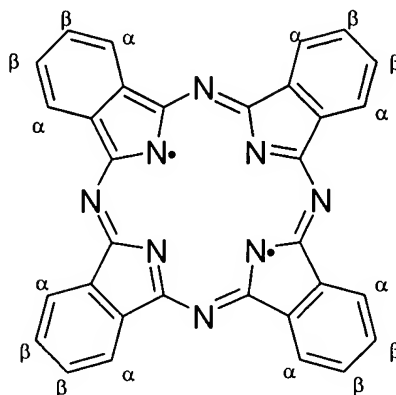


Formula (2)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula



R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently are H or optionally substituted C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^4 is optionally substituted C_{1-4} -hydroxyalkyl;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4; and

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a β -position on the phthalocyanine ring and the mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid to phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid, the phthalocyanine β -tetrasulfonic acid is then chlorinated and the sulfonyl chloride groups so formed are reacted with compounds of formula HNR^1R^2 and HNR^3R^4 .

19. (previously presented): A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are all H and R^4 is $-CH_2CH_2OH$.

20. (previously presented): A mixture of dyes according to claim 16 wherein x is less than 1.

21. (original): A process for forming an image on a substrate comprising applying an ink suitable for use in an ink-jet printer, as described in claim 15, thereto by means of an ink-jet printer.

22. (previously presented): A material printed with a mixture of dyes according to claim 16.

23. (previously presented): A material which is a photograph printed using a process according to claim 21.

24. (original): An ink-jet printer cartridge comprising a chamber and an ink wherein the ink is in the chamber and the ink is as defined in claim 15.